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Thorne Rural District Council



THE SIXTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT of the Medical Officer of Health 1963

Thorne Rural District Council

THE SIXTY-SIXTH
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
1963

By
G. HIGGINS, B.Sc., M. B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

THORNE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

(As at 30.6.64)

Chairman:

Mr. A. LANAGHAN, J.P.

Vice Chairman:

Mr. G. W. KENNY, J.P.

Members:

Mr. A. W. Blanshard	Mr. V. Lockwood
Mr. J. Beldon	Mr. G. M. McDade
Mr. S. Cairns	Mr. K. Moss
Mr. W. Carr	Mrs. M. Oldham
Mr. E. Darlington	Mr. J. D. Pickering
Mrs. Ethel Duckitt	Mr. G. M. Seddon
Mr. T .F. Evans	Mrs. M. Silvester
Mr. B. Griffiths	Mrs. E. Swift, J.P.
Mr. G. Hardy	Mr. E. STOCKTON, J.P.
Mr. J. D. Liddle	Mr. J. E. Thomas, J.P.

OFFICERS OF THE THORNE RURAL DISTRICT

Medical Officer of Health: G, HIGGINS, B.Sc., M.B.,Ch.B., D.P.H.
Chief Public Health Inspector: H. MORDUE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector: J, NASH, M.R.S.A.S., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

OFFICES OF THE THORNE RURAL DISTRICT

Public Health Department,
P.O. Box No. 4 Council Offices, THORNE,
Telephone: Thorne 2147, Exts. 5 and 4.

To the Chairman and members of the Thorne Rural District Council.
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the Annual Report on the health conditions of your district for the year ending December 31st. 1963.

The number of births during the year continued at a high level, the total being 788, well above the ten year average, giving a birth rate per 1,000 population of 21.8. The national and West Riding rate both being 18.2 per 1,000 population. The Natural increase in the population of the Thorne area being 463.

There were 28 infant deaths during the year, an increase of 5 compared to that of the previous year. Investigation showed that there were more deaths associated with congenital abnormalities than the previous year.

Prematurity, respiratory infection and congenital defects account for the majority of infant deaths.

All the deaths in children under 4 weeks of age occurred in hospital, consequently any hope of future reduction in the number of infant deaths really lies in reducing the number dying from respiratory infection under 1 year of age. This can be achieved by all chest infections in babies under one year being regarded as a serious disease by all concerned and medical advice sought at the earliest moment.

The total deaths from all causes were 325 a slight increase from the previous year. As both the population and its average age rise it is expected that this figure will gradually rise until it reaches the national average of 12 deaths per 1,000 population. The present figure is 9.0 deaths per 1,000 population.

As usual by far the largest number of deaths were due to heart and arterial disease, deaths from cancer remained similar to those of previous years.

All the services for which the County Council are responsible have continued in a satisfactory manner.

It is interesting to note the continued fall in the sales of the subsidised national dried milk to only one third of the amount sold four years ago, most mothers now prefer to purchase the higher priced proprietary brands of baby food.

There has been no slackening off in the increasing demand for the home help service. During the year 319 cases needed 60,936 hours' attention, the increase being mainly in the cases over 65 years of age. It is confidently predicted that this service will continue to expand in the future.

With regard to the nursing services, the main problem has been the maintenance of an adequate midwifery staff. In a small division such as this it is very difficult indeed to maintain an adequate 24 hour service. The absence of any staff through sickness etc. causes great difficulties as due to the small numbers involved it is often a real headache to adequately spread the load over the remaining staff on duty.

The day and night nursing service for patients in the terminal stages of illness commenced in January 1963 and has proved of great value in relieving the stress and anxiety of relatives concerned. There is no doubt whatever that this service serves a vital need and will undoubtedly continue to take its place in the community services of the future.

Towards the year end my full time assistant county medical officer, Dr. R. B. Laidlaw Becker, retired after many years' service to the community and at the time of writing no replacement has yet been appointed. Part-time help from General Practitioners has partly filled the gap but it is inevitable that some services will suffer, during the coming year it is expected that there will be some reduction in the number of school medical examinations.

Once again I must thank the entire staff for their loyal support during the year with a word of thanks to my Chief Clerk, Mr. Howitt, who has been responsible for compiling the statistical part of this report.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

G. HIGGINS,
Medical Officer of Health.

OFFICERS OF THE WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

(As at 31.12.63)

Divisional Medical Officer: G. HIGGINS, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Area Divisional Nursing Officer: Mrs. A. CORLESS

NURSING STAFF

Midwives:

Miss J. M. Barkworth

Miss T. Brannon

Mrs. M. Morris

Miss B. S. Chappell

Mrs. M. Davidson

Miss C. Ella

Mrs. E. Gorst

Mrs. M. Wade

Home Nurses:

Mrs. W. Cairns

Mrs. M. E. Edwards

Miss E. Gutteridge

Mrs. M. P. Lynskey

Mrs R. Symons

Mrs. P. Moulds

Miss A. K. Schuller

Health Visitors:

Miss J. Ball

Mrs. G. E. Daley

Mrs. K. Gott

Miss P. B. Mabbitt

Mrs. M. Hayes

Miss A. D. Smith

Mrs. I. Will

Mental Health Service:

Mental Welfare Officer: Miss M. J. Hurley

Chief Clerk:

Mr. J. T. Howitt

Clerical Staff:

Mrs. D. Collins

Miss M. Deeble

Mrs. B. Lucas

Mrs. A. P. Smith

Mrs. B. Meese

Mrs. F. M. Myers

Mrs. N. Fox

Mrs. J. Smith

Clinic Clerks:

Mrs. B. Watts

Mrs. B. Seddon

Offices:

Divisional Health Office,
Council Offices,
Thorne.

Telephone: Thorne 3130 and 2147, Ext.4.

SECTION I. VITAL STATISTICS

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE THORNE RURAL DISTRICT

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,419
Population (Registrar's mid-year estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,090
Number of Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,266
Sum represented by Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£2920

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births:

								Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	387	357	744
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	24	44
								<hr/> 407	<hr/> 381	<hr/> 788

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.8
Birth rate of England & Wales per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.2
Birth rate of West Riding Administrative County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.2

Still Births:

								Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
								<hr/> 5	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 11

Still Birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.8
Still Birth rate for England & Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.3
Still Birth rate for West Riding Administrative County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.7

Infant Deaths:

								Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	12	27
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
								<hr/> 15	<hr/> 13	<hr/> 28

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age (included in the above)

Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	12
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
								<hr/> 8	<hr/> 4	<hr/> 12

Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35.5
Infant Mortality rate for England & Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.9
Infant Mortality rate of West Riding Administrative County	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23.0

Maternal Mortality Rate:

Thorne Rural District	...	...	—
England & Wales	...	...	0.28
West Riding Administrative County	...	...	0.45

Causes of Death in the Thorne Rural District as supplied by the Registrar General for 1963

(including Infant Deaths)

Cause of Death:	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	2	1	3
Tuberculosis, Other	1	—	1
Syphilitic Disease	1	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	3	5	8
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	9	2	11
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	3	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	2	2
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	20	9	29
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	—	1
Diabetes	1	—	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	16	22	38
Coronary Disease, Angina	37	22	59
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	6	7
Other Heart Disease	18	14	32
Other Circulatory Disease	13	12	25
Influenza	1	—	1
Pneumonia	9	4	13
Bronchitis	20	4	24
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	4	2	6
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	1	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	—	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2	—	2
Congenital Malformations	4	3	7
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	11	15	26
Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	3	7
All other Accidents	8	6	14
Suicide	1	—	1
	<hr/> 189 <hr/>	<hr/> 136 <hr/>	<hr/> 325 <hr/>

Death rate per 1,000 population:

Thorne Rural District	9.0
West Riding Administrative County	12.0
England & Wales	12.2

INFANT DEATHS, 1963

Cause of Death	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	All Ages		
			Male	Female	Total
Pneumonia ...	—	4	3	1	4
Bronchitis ...	—	2	1	1	2
Disease of Respiratory System	—	1	—	1	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	—	1	1	—	1
Congenital malformations ...	3	3	3	3	6
Other defined and ill Defined Diseases ...	9	4	6	7	13
Accidents ...	—	1	1	—	1
	12	16	15	13	28

The total infant deaths of 28 has been the highest recorded since 1956, but still below the 10 year average. Of the 28 deaths, 6 children died at home, the remaining 22 in hospital.

Much attention is now being paid to the perinatal group (i.e. deaths under 4 weeks of age) throughout the West Riding area.

Of the above 12 perinatal deaths all but 2 had birth weights of 5-lbs. or under, the 2 mentioned being due to congenital abnormalities.

All the deaths in this group occurred in hospital and 9 out of the 12 were born there. It is apparent that any reduction in perinatal mortality must lie in dealing with cases of low birth weight.

The accidental death registered occurred in a child aged 2 months and was unavoidable.

Chest infections accounted for 7 deaths, and one child died from gastro enteritis.

Table of Births, Deaths, Natural Increase, Infant Deaths and Infant Mortality since 1953

Year	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality	
					Thorne Rural District	England & Wales
1953	717	281	436	24	33	26
1954	691	300	391	31	44	25
1955	695	256	439	23	33	24
1956	763	289	474	29	38	23
1957	729	292	437	25	34	23
1958	699	316	383	27	38	24
1959	719	256	463	15	20	20
1960	696	276	420	14	20	21
1961	780	294	486	16	20	21
1962	795	317	478	23	28	21
1963	788	325	463	28	35	20

SECTION II. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

ESTABLISHED 1840

(Notifiable diseases other than Tuberculosis) during 1963

Disease	Total	Age Group						Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
		Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 9 years	10 - 14 years	15 - 24 years	25 and over		
Scarlet Fever	10	—	2	6	2	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	26	5	10	9	1	1	—	—	—
Measles	586	31	302	247	5	1	—	2	—
Dysentery (Confirmed cases only)	62	3	20	11	4	4	20	—	—
Food Poisoning	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Pneumonia	15	1	2	2	—	—	10	2	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—

The incidence of dysentery was of the mild sonne type. In the main, cases rapidly cleared with treatment. Due to the high infectivity of this type of dysentery community control is extremely difficult and largely ineffective. 200 cases were clinically notified but only 62 were confirmed as positive cases.

The measles epidemic of 1962 continued well into this year with a further 586 cases mainly in the Hatfield and Stainforth areas. It continued to be of a comparatively mild nature and no deaths occurred in the cases notified.

Of the 26 cases of whooping cough, 1 child had received immunisation.

TUBERCULOSIS

The numbers of new cases notified in 1963 are as follows. Shown also for comparison are figures of four previous years.

Age Groups	New Cases — ALL FORMS				
	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
0 - 4 years ...	—	—	4	—	1
5 - 9 years ...	1	—	3	1	2
10 - 14 years ...	—	1	1	1	1
15 - 19 years ...	—	—	1	2	3
20 - 24 years ...	1	2	3	1	1
25 - 34 years ...	5	5	5	1	5
35 - 44 years ...	3	—	3	—	5
45 - 54 years ...	2	1	2	1	7
55 - 64 years ...	3	3	2	1	5
65 - 75 years ...	1	1	2	5	—
	16	13	26	13	30

Of the 16 primary notifications, 11 males and 4 females were suffering from respiratory infection, and 1 male from non-respiratory infection.

From notifications received from hospitals and sanatoria regarding tuberculous patients, there were 20 admissions and 16 discharges as follows :

Hospitals Concerned	Admissions		Discharges	
	Adults	Children	Adults	Children
Tickhill Road Hospital ...	18	—	15	—
Crookhill Hall, Conisbrough ...	2	—	1	—

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

During the year there were 3 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis and one death from other forms of tuberculosis.

Shown below are details together with details for the past four years for comparison.

Age Groups	DEATHS ALL CAUSES				
	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
0 -15 years ...	—	—	—	1	—
15 - 25 years ...	—	—	—	—	—
25 - 45 years ...	—	—	—	—	—
45 and over ...	4	—	1	2	2
	4	—	1	3	2

The tuberculosis death rate per 1,000 population:

							Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
Thorne Rural District ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	0.03
West Riding Administrative County ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	0.01
England & Wales ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	0.01

SECTION III. W.R.C.C. SERVICES

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL — CLINIC SERVICES

Dunscroft Child Welfare Centre, Sheep Dip Lane, Dunscroft. (Telephone Stainforth 502)

Home Nurses Injection Clinic	...	...	Monday at 2.0 p.m.
Ante-Natal and Infant Welfare Clinic	...	...	Tuesday 9.30 — 12 noon.
Infant Welfare Clinic	...	...	Tuesday 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.
Mothercraft Class (Midwives)	...	...	Wednesday 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.
Handicrafts/Social Club for Blind	...	...	Thursday 10.00 a.m.—4.30 p.m.
Child Guidance Clinic	...	...	1st Friday in Month.

Hatfield Child Welfare Centre, Victoria Hall, Hatfield.

Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinic	...	...	1st Monday in Month — 1.30 p.m. — 4.00 p.m.
Infant Welfare Clinic	...	...	Remaining Mondays of Month — 1.30 p.m. — 4.00 p.m.

Moorends Child Welfare Centre, Wesleyan Chapel Northgate, Moorends.

Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinic	Tuesday 1.30 p.m. — 4.00 p.m.
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Stainforth Child Welfare Centre, Church Road, Stainforth. (Telephone Stainforth 400)

School Clinic	...	...	Monday 9.30 a.m. / 10.00 a.m.
Mothercraft Class (Midwives)	...	...	Monday 2.00 p.m. / 4.00 p.m.
Infant Welfare Clinic	...	...	Wednesday 9.30 a.m. 12 noon.
Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinic	...	...	Wednesday 2.00 p.m. — 4.00 p.m.
Paediatric Clinic	...	...	2nd Thursday in Month — 9.30 — 12 noon.
Chiropody Clinic	...	...	Alternate Thursdays 10.0 a.m. — 12.30 p.m.
Home Nurses Injection Clinic	...	...	Friday at 2.00 p.m.

Thorne Child Welfare Centre, Temperance Institute, Thorne.

Infant Welfare Clinic	...	...	Wednesday 9.30 — 12 noon.
Ante-natal and Infant Welfare Clinic	...	...	Wednesday 2.00 p.m. — 4.00 p.m.
Chiropody Clinic	...	...	Alternate Thursdays 1.00 to 7.00 p.m.

SCHOOL AND MINOR AILMENT CLINICS

Moorends Junior Mixed School

Moorends	School Clinic	...	...	Monday	9-30 to 10-30 a.m.
Moorends West Road School	School Clinic	...	...	Tuesday	9-30 to 10-30 a.m.
Hatfield Woodhouse School	School Clinic	...	...	Monday	9-30 to 10-30 a.m.
Hatfield Secondary Modern School	School Clinic	...	...	Wednesday	9-15 to 10-15 a.m.
Hatfield Doncaster Road School	School Clinic	...	...	Wednesday	9-30 to 10-30 a.m.
Thorne South Common Infants School	School Clinic	...	...	Monday	9-30 to 10-30 a.m.
Thorne South End School	School Clinic	...	...	Wednesday	9-30 to 10-30 a.m.

SPECIALISTS AND CONSULTANT CLINICS

(Attendances made by appointment only at the Divisional Health Office, Council Offices, Thorne)

Paediatric Clinic :	...	...	...	C. C. Harvey, B.Sc., M.D., B.S., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P.
Ophthalmic Clinic :	...	...	...	K. H. Mehta, M.B., M.R.C.S. (Eng.) D.O.
Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic :	...	...	...	Miss R. D. Dunsmore, M.B.B.S., F.R.C.S.
Orthopaedic Clinic :	...	...	...	W. H. Maitland Smith, M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., M.C.L., D.R., T.H.
Child Guidance Clinic :	...	...	...	By arrangement
Speech Therapy :	...	...	...	By arrangement
Vaccination and Immunisation :	...	...	...	By arrangement

LABORATORY SERVICES

These are provided at the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield.

The examinations carried out at the laboratory include those for milk, water and other biological tests in connection with the clinical services.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

All cases requiring this service, including infectious diseases, are now dealt with by the County Council Ambulance Depot, Bentley, near Doncaster. Telephone No. Doncaster 49468.

VENEREAL DISEASE

There is no Centre for venereal disease in this area, the nearest one being at the Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

Maternity and Child Welfare Service

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

There are five Child Welfare Centres in the Thorne Rural District, and the various sessions held weekly are shown under "W.R.C.C. Clinics". Each infant welfare clinic is staffed by two qualified Health Visitors with assistance from voluntary staff. A Medical Officer of the Local Authority is in attendance once weekly, except at the Hatfield Centre when the Medical Officer only attends on the first Monday of each month.

At all five Centres Health Education has been an important factor of the year's work. Mothercraft classes continued throughout the year at Dunscroft and Stainforth.

For many years mothers from Fishlake and Sykehouse have experienced difficulty in attending the baby clinics through lack of suitable transport. In January the County Council agreed to provide on alternate weeks a special bus to transport mothers and their babies to and from the Stainforth Clinic. This arrangement has been well patronised throughout the year.

During the year the County Council purchased a suitable site in Thorne for the erection of a new Child Welfare Centre with Dental Clinic attached. The building is progressing satisfactorily and the Centre, it is hoped, should be occupied by late 1964.

During the year the following attendances at Centres were made :—

	Thorne C.W.C.	Moorends C.W.C.	Dunscroft C.W.C.	Stainforth C.W.C.	Hatfield C.W.C.
Infant Welfare sessions held with Health Visitors only	46	—	14	51	6
L.H.A. Medical Officer ...			42	39	
General Practitioners employed by L.H.A. ...	51	51	8	12	43
	<hr/> 97	<hr/> 51	<hr/> 64	<hr/> 102	<hr/> 49
Total children attending born in 1963	194	91	172	181	63
1962	147	68	115	159	61
1958 / 1961	18	66	80	95	52
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total attendances(all children)	3289	1869	3520	4551	1587

CARE OF THE PREMATURE INFANT

During 1963 there were 58 premature live births. Special visits are arranged by both midwife and health visitor during the first 28 days of life to ensure that the utmost care available is given to the child. Mothers are strongly urged to pay regular visits to the Child Welfare Centre after this period to ensure supervision.

Shown below are details of such babies born during 1963.

Babies Born				Survival of Babies																
Birth Weight lbs.	Alive		Dead	Number dying (Days of survival)														Over 14 up to 28 days	Survival over 28 days	
	At home	In hosp.		First Week							Second Week									
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
1½ and under	—	1	—	1																
1½ to 2½ ...	—	3	1	1								1							1	
2½ to 3½ ...	2	6	1	1		2	1												4	
3½ to 4½ ...	2	7	2																9	
4½ to 5½ ...	11	19	3			2							1						27	

From the above it will be observed that of the 51 live births, 41 survived the statistical period of 28 days.

Of the 15 infants born at home, 8 were removed to hospital care.

A special "Sorrento" premature baby cot and equipment with oxygen is always kept available and ready for use in an emergency. This was not, however, required during the year.

MATERNITY HOME ACCOMMODATION

Any expectant mother who considers that she will be unable to have her delivery at home, due to unsuitable conditions, may apply through her own doctor or midwife for consideration to have her baby in hospital.

Each applicant for a bed is visited at home by a midwife who discusses the possibility of a home confinement and if it is felt to be unsuitable, application for a bed is then recommended.

During the year 116 expectant mothers applied for beds on social grounds.

Analysis of the applicants is as follows :

(a) Number referred from—	General Practitioners	106
	Midwives and Health Visitors	10
(b) (i) Number who obtained social bookings		74
(ii) Number refused social bookings on grounds of adequate facilities at home	... ..	31
(iii) Cancellation of application	... ..	11

NATIONAL WELFARE FOODS

Ministry of Health Welfare Foods have continued to be issued throughout the year at all child Welfare centres during the infant Welfare Clinics, also at the child welfare centres at R.A.F. Station Lindholme.

The distribution at three centres is undertaken by voluntary workers, and I would like to express my sincere thanks for all their efforts during the year.

Issues made were as follows :

	N.D. Milk			Cod Liver Oil			A & D Tablets			Orange Juice		
	1963	1962	1961	1963	1962	1961	1963	1962	1961	1963	1962	1961
Jan.—Mar.	519	600	866	182	185	920	152	160	417	1147	1030	3580
Apl.—Jne.	417	572	629	150	122	741	160	164	334	1575	1148	2529
July—Sept.	525	661	652	169	134	136	148	103	105	1767	1269	926
Oct.—Dec.	456	654	572	186	181	155	123	104	141	1291	1097	867
	1917	2487	2719	687	622	1952	583	531	997	5780	4544	7902

CARE OF THE UNMARRIED MOTHER AND HER CHILD

During the year there were 44 illegitimate live births.

Unmarried mothers receive special consideration and every help is given to them. In many cases the County Council accept financial responsibility to enable the mother to have her child in a Mother and Baby Home.

Analysis of the known cases in 1963 is as follows:

Cases referred by:

Moral Welfare Organisations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Ascertained through own staff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Referred by other services	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Analysis of Cases:

Married:	with previous illegitimate children	...	...	...	...	4
	without previous illegitimate children	...	...	...	...	2
Single:	with previous illegitimate children	...	...	...	...	4
	without previous illegitimate children	...	...	...	...	17
Widowed or	with previous illegitimate children	...	...	...	...	3
Divorced :	without previous illegitimate children	...	...	...	...	1

Ages:

Under 15 years of age	...	...	...	...	...	—
15 - 19	"	"	"	...	...	12
20 - 24	"	"	"	...	...	6
25 - 29	"	"	"	...	...	8
30 - 39	"	"	"	...	...	5
40 and over	...	...	...	...	...	—

DENTAL TREATMENT FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS

Under the County Council Dental Scheme arrangements are made whereby an expectant or nursing mother (the latter up to 12 months from the birth of the child) is offered treatment either by one of the County Council Dental Officers or by a Dentist of their own choice.

During 1963 the following known cases were referred for dental care.

(i) Number referred for examination :

	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Total
By General Practitioners	8	1	9
By Child Welfare Clinics	6	5	11
	<hr/> 14	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 20

(ii) Known number of mothers who received full or part treatment 7

HOME HELP SERVICE

	HOME HEALTH SERVICE										Total Cases and hours Worked	
	TYPE OF CASE											
	Maternity		Tuberculosis		Aged 65+ Chronic Sick		Aged 65— Chronic Sick		Others		C	Hours
	C	Hours	C	Hours	C	Hours	C	Hours	C	Hours		
1958	16	874 $\frac{1}{4}$	6	1179	185	32486 $\frac{1}{4}$	8	1779 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	3980	248	40299 $\frac{1}{4}$
1959	23	1721 $\frac{1}{4}$	12	764 $\frac{3}{4}$	208	38536 $\frac{3}{4}$	17	2396 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	3477	293	46896 $\frac{1}{4}$
1960	22	1608	8	1540 $\frac{1}{2}$	217	44652 $\frac{1}{4}$	13	2416 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	3474 $\frac{1}{2}$	291	53692 $\frac{1}{4}$
1961	16	942	11	1722	223	45628 $\frac{3}{4}$	15	1791	22	3159	287	53242 $\frac{3}{4}$
1962	16	1113 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	2622	236	48080 $\frac{3}{4}$	20	3045	20	2655 $\frac{1}{4}$	302	57516
	Aged 65 and and over on first visit		Cases Reclassified During 1963 Under 65 years on first visit during year								Total Cases and hours	
			Chronic Sick and Tuberculous		Mentally Disordered		Maternity		Others			
	1963	246	50684	24	5208	3	473	19	1250	27	3321	319	60936

From the above figures it will be observed for 1963 that there was an overall increase in working hours of 3420 hours, together with an increase of 17 patients compared with last year. This increase is again mainly due to the aged patients requiring attention for varying individual needs over prolonged periods. Maternity cases remained much the same as the previous year.

The basic establishment of Home Helps for the area remained at 22 per week, based upon a 42 hour working week this gives a total of 924 working hours available weekly. If the working hours exceed this figure application has to be made to the County Council for additional hours from the County "Reserve Pool", and during 1963 application was made on 4 occasions to the equivalent of 7.5 whole-time Home Helps. The overall establishment for the year worked out at 29.

At the quarter ending 30th September, the department had exceeded the authorised establishment by 1933 hours, and as at that time the County Council could not authorise from the reserve pool sufficient hours to cover the excess, drastic reductions in patients' service had to be made and a waiting list of persons requiring help created. Fortunately, this was only a temporary measure and by the end of the December quarter most patients were again receiving their normal service due to an extra increase from the County Council "Reserve Pool".

At the 31st December, 1963, there were 72 Home Helps on the staff of the department working on 319 cases, spread over the district.

Upon application of a patient, which must be supported by a medical certificate from the patient's General Practitioner indicating that there are medical reasons which require the patient to receive domestic assistance, the patient is forwarded an application form and at the same time a Health Visitor visits the home to assess the particular need of the patient in relation to the number of hours per day that service is required. Upon receipt of this information service is given as far as possible to that recommended, but this is not always possible due to holidays, sickness and other demands on service.

Many of the aged patients complain when their regular Home Help is taken away to another case and another Home Help substituted; as far as possible, however, no unnecessary changes are made. Each case is reviewed as often as possible.

Supervision of cases during the year was undertaken by the Health Visiting staff, and supervision of Home Helps for disciplinary purpose is undertaken by a lady clerk engaged on the administration of the Service.

NURSING SERVICES

HEALTH VISITING

During the year seven fully qualified Health Visitors were employed by the County Council, covering the following areas:—

Mrs. K. Gott	...	...	...	Thorne (South)
Mrs G. E. Daley	...	...	...	Thorne (North) and Sykehouse
Mrs. M. Hayes	...	...	...	Dunscroft
Miss P. B. Mabbitt	...	...	...	Hatfield and Fishlake
Miss A. D. Smith	...	...	...	Moorends
Miss J. Ball	...	...	...	Stainforth
Mrs. I. Will	...	..	...	„

A Health Visitor is a highly trained person, a specialist in her own field and well fitted for the many and varied duties and responsibilities which are required of her. She is the friend and adviser of the whole family, and works in the closest possible contact with the family doctor who can call upon her services when the family require advice or one of the social services.

She is also a very important link between the hospital and the patient's home and her help is valuable in the rehabilitation of the family, especially so in the case of the aged.

Last year marked a particularly busy year with infant visiting, clinic attendances, school medical inspections, health education at the clinics and schools, vaccination and immunisation.

All babies visited by a Health Visitor for the first time have a phenylketonuria test, as reported last year, and during 1963 of all babies visited no positive cases were found.

Introduced during 1963 was the Ortolani Test on new born babies. Of every 1000 infants born, two on average will have dislocated hips, and until recently this condition has most often been diagnosed between the ages of one and three years, and treatment was slow involving immobility.

A simple reliable test undertaken by the midwife, health visitor and clinic doctor can now diagnose a case upon birth and the treatment (which can be carried out at home) is complete by six months of age.

All new babies receive this test and during 1963 no positive cases were found.

The following analysis shows the work undertaken by Health Visitors last year.

	Cases First Visit	Total Visits	Ineffective Visits
Domiciliary Visiting			
Expectant mothers	95	148	5
Children born in 1963	795	2744	333
Children born in 1962	909	2861	405
Children born in 1961-1958	2139	4418	619
Persons aged 65 and over (excluding Home Help visits)	265	1040	79
Home Help cases	—	837	70
Mentally disordered persons	14	39	4
Tuberculous households visited	112	399	39
Infectious diseases in households	128	235	25
	<hr/> 4457	<hr/> 12721	<hr/> 1576
Attendances at Clinic Sessions			
Maternity and child welfare	...	...	645
Ultra Violet Light	...	...	44
Vaccination and Immunisation (Clinic and School's)	...	...	59
School Health Service			
Minor ailments clinics	...	...	118
Cleanliness inspections in schools	...	...	93
School medical inspections	...	...	129
School medical inspection follow-up visits	...	...	209

Health Education Sessions at	Clubs	...	...	...	...	...	39
	Evening sessions	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Schools	...	...	...	...	...	41
	Relaxation classes	...	...	...	...	...	17

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

The establishment of domiciliary midwives for this area is nine, but for most of the year only six midwives and one County Relief midwife were employed, with assistance on maternity nursing cases by an approved S.R.N. However, two new full-time appointments were made in the latter part of the year with a further appointment to take up duty on the 1st January, 1964, when for the first time in nearly 12 years the area had a full complement of domiciliary midwives.

Two of the whole-time midwives are approved teaching midwives, but during the year no pupils were taken. One midwife attended a week's refresher course in October.

The independent midwife at R.A.F. Station Lindholme, gave notice of her intention to practice during 1963, and notified one delivery during the year at which the doctor was not present.

First class working relations continued between General Practitioners and midwives. All General Practitioners' ante-natal clinics are attended weekly by County Council midwives.

Staff employed as at 31st December, 1963, are as follows:

Miss J. M. Barkworth	Mrs. E. Gorst
Miss T. Brannon	Mrs. M. Morris
Miss B. S. Chappell	Mrs. M. Wade
Miss C. Ella	Mrs. M. Davidson (Relief)

Details of the work carried out by County Council midwives during 1963 are as follows:—

(1) Number of Deliveries

Live births — 423 Stillbirths — 1
of which a doctor was present at the delivery on 80 occasions.

(2) Number of women discharged from hospital during the lying-in period to the care of the midwife for nursing at home—

(a) At forty eight hours ... 20
(b) After 48 hours and including the fifth day 92
(c) After the fifth day but before the tenth ... 18

(3) In accordance with the rules of the Central Midwives Board, a midwife is required to summon medical aid, in all cases of illness, to the patient and child, and during 1963 medical aid requested was as follows:—

(a) For pregnancy ... 4
(b) During labour ... 18
(c) During the lying in period ... 7
(d) For the child ... 8

The following statutory notices were received from midwives:

(a) Liability to be a source of infection on account of contact with

Puerperal Pyrexia ... 4
Pemphigus ... 2
Other condition ... 4

The number of mothers who received analgesia at the time of confinement is as follows. All County Council midwives are qualified to administer analgesia :

	With Doctor present at Confinement	When Doctor was not present at Confinement
Pethedine	15	90
Gas and Air alone	—	—
Gas and Air with Pethedine	—	—
Trilene alone	13	45
Trilene with Pethedine	37	174

Facilities for the ante-natal care of the mother exist at the various Child Welfare Centres if a mother particularly desires this, but for many years in this area the practice has been for the mother to attend her own general practitioner's ante-natal clinic where she meets the midwife who, in consultation with the general practitioner, makes satisfactory arrangements for the confinement.

12 general practitioners and partnerships hold specially arranged ante-natal sessions in their surgeries, and during the year County Council midwives attended on 204 occasions.

DAY AND NIGHT NURSING SERVICE

In January 1963 this service was introduced after having received County Council approval in co-operation with the Marie Curie Memorial Foundation.

Other than in exceptional circumstances, the scheme is intended to meet the needs of patients suffering from cancer and other forms of serious illness for short periods in the terminal stage of illness.

Patients who may require this service, which, if required, covers both day and night, are referred through their own General Practitioner.

During 1963, nine patients received the benefit of this service, 3 of which were in co-operation with the Marie Curie Memorial Foundation. On each occasion service was provided the same evening upon the day requested by General Practitioners.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

The Staffing situation of Home Nurses during the year has been very satisfactory. The establishment of seven fully qualified nurses has been fully maintained throughout the year.

Good co-operation continued with the General Practitioners

Three nurses attended refresher courses during the year.

The following nurses were employed at the 31st December, 1963.

Mrs. M. P. Lynskey	-	-	Thorne (South)
Miss E. Gutteridge	-	-	Moorends
Mrs. M. E. Edwards	-	-	Thorne (North)
Mrs. P. Moulds	-	-	Stainforth, Fishlake, Sykehouse
Miss A. K. Schuller	-	-	Hatfield
Mrs. R. Symons	-	-	Dunscroft and part of Stainforth
Mrs. W. Cairns	-	-	Divisional Relief Nurse for all areas.

Details of the work carried out by these nurses during the year are as follows :

Cases Attended :						No. of Cases	No. of Visits
Medical	...	...	...	...	...	449	14,751
Surgical	...	...	...	...	...	144	3,493
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	22	1,753
Maternal Complication	...	...	...	...	...	8	88
						623	20,085

Included in the above are :

(a) Patients over 65 at first visit	...	...	...	...	285	10,902
(b) Children under 5 at first visit	...	...	...	...	22	185
(c) Patients who received more than 24 visits	...	...	...	...	186	15,213

Injection clinics at Stainforth and Dunscroft had 21 and 12 patients respectively who made 476 attendances.

TUBERCULOSIS - PREVENTION OF, CARE AND AFTER CARE

The work of the department directed towards the prevention of, and the care and after care of patients suffering from Tuberculosis has continued throughout the year.

Patients from this area now attend the Doncaster Royal Infirmary, being under the care of the Hospital Board Chest Physician.

Health Visitors visit patients regularly in their homes ensuring that treatment advised is continued with, and that the general care and welfare of the patient is maintained. They also attend the Chest Clinic to discuss patients' treatment with the Chest Physician in domiciliary care.

During the year there were 16 new cases notified as compared with 13 the previous year. From the 16 new cases 133 contacts were found, and of these 40 received B.C.G. vaccination by arrangement with the Chest Physician.

During the year 399 visits were made by Health Visitors to tuberculosis households, and a further 39 "No Access" visits were made, compared with 385 and 47 respectively for the previous year.

Details of B.C.G. Vaccination of contacts undertaken by the Chest Physician on behalf of the County Council during the year are as follows :

	Under 1 year (Months)				AGE GROUPS (Years)					All Ages
	0-1	1-3	3-6	6-12	1-2	2-3	3-4	5-10	11-20	
Vaccinated ...	11	—	1	—	5	5	5	12	1	40
(i) Successful ...	5	—	—	—	1	2	1	7	—	16
(ii) Unsuccessful ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not Ascertained ...	6	—	1	—	4	3	4	5	1	24

Under the County Council scheme for the prevention of, care and after care of tuberculosis, patients suffering from active tuberculosis and being nursed at home, can, upon the recommendation of the Chest Physician be provided with two pints of milk per day.

The numbers of patients involved are shown below, together with two previous years for comparison.

	1963	1962	1961
(a) Patients receiving nourishment at beginning of year	19	21	23
(b) Patients granted nourishment during the year	10	16	14
(c) Grants discontinued	11	18	16
(d) Patients receiving nourishment at end of year ...	18	19	21

In addition 18 tuberculous patients were provided with special nursing bags.

Several recommendations also were made for patients to receive help from the Chest and heart Association which is a voluntary association, sponsored by the County Council and other authorities.

Home Help Service was provided for 11 tuberculous patients during the year.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care Service

MASS RADIOGRAPHY UNIT

The South Yorkshire Mass Radiography Unit visited the area during the month of April, and at two centres public sessions were available. One firm was also visited.

Summary visit undertaken at

	Number examined	Abnormalities Discovered		
		Tuberculosis		Others
		Active	Inactive	
Associated Electrical Industries, Thorne ...	578	—	6	4
St. John Ambulance Hall, Thorne ...	817	—	15	22
St. John Ambulance Hall, Moorends ...	861	1	12	39
	2256	1	33	65

DOMICILIARY NURSING EQUIPMENT FOR THE SICK

Under the County Council care and after care scheme many items of domiciliary nursing equipment are available to patients being nursed at home.

The equipment is loaned from the Divisional Health Office for a temporary period only (renewable every month) upon application being made by the patient's General Practitioner or the Home Nurse who may be in attendance

The main items of equipment loaned are shown below. During the year a total of 738 issues of equipment were made.

										Number on loan at 31.12.63	Total issues in the year
Items :											
Bedding—blankets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25
Bedding—pillows	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12
Bedding—sheets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	39
Bed Cradles—all sizes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	16
Bed Pans—all types	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	114
Bed Rests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	33
Bedsteads—Ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Bedsteads—Special	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
Commodes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	33
Enuresis Alarms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	68
Mattresses — all types	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	17
Open Air Shelters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Pressure Rings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	48
Rubber Bed Sheets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	99
Urinals—male and female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	67
Walking aids—Special Types	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	33
Wheel Chairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	55
Oxford Special Lifting Hoist	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Adjustable Crutches	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Aerosol ‘Suction Machine’	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1

CHIROPODY SERVICE

The County Council scheme covers persons of pensionable age, physically handicapped and expectant mothers. Each patient is allowed to have six treatments in a period of one year, and for patients who, through medical reasons, cannot attend the various clinics for treatment, provision is made for domiciliary treatment.

There are two Voluntary Associations, one at Moorends and the other at Stainforth, together with the County Council clinic at Thorne. Recommendations for treatment are forwarded to the Division Medical Officer from either the general practitioner, health visitor, home nurse or midwife.

The analysis below gives an indication as to the number of patients treated during the year.

					W.R.C.C. Clinic at Thorne C.W.C.	Voluntary Association Moorends	Association Stainforth
Sessions held during year	...	...	...	...	50	47	45
Patients treated							(Known)
At clinic	...	...	...	...	105	85	113
At home	...	...	...	...	46	31	45
Total treatments given							
At clinic	...	...	...	...	434	356	412
At home	...	...	...	...	178	159	196

CONVALESCENT HOME TREATMENT

The County Council, under the care and after care scheme, provides for patients of all ages convalescence for those in need, and whom it is felt after such a period of convalescence would be able to return to their former way of life.

Applications must be supported by the patient's own doctor and after consideration the final decision is made by the Divisional Medical Officer.

An increasing number of applications, especially amongst the aged, have had to be refused as it was considered that they were not strictly convalescent cases.

All patients going on convalescence are assessed according to their financial circumstances.

Analysis of the cases is as follows :

						1963	1962	1961
Tudor Convalescent Home, Bridlington	...	...	...	...		6	5	5
Yorkshire Forresters' Home, Bridlington	...	...	...	...		—	2	2
Chest and Heart Association Holiday Scheme	...	...	...	...		—	1	2
Metcalf Smith Home, Harrogate	...	...	...	...		1	1	1
Hunstanton Convalescent Home	...	...	...	...		1	1	—
Boarbank Hall, Grange-over-Sands	...	...	...	...		1	—	—

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT — SECTION 47

During 1963 one case was removed under the above Act.

The patient concerned was an aged lady who was suffering from a grave chronic disease and ulceration of the legs. Being infirm and incapacitated she was totally unable to devote to herself proper care and attention.

She was removed to the Western Hospital, Doncaster, on the 10th January, 1963, dying in hospital the following day.

VACCINATION & IMMUNISATION

Smallpox

Vaccination against smallpox is offered to the parents or guardians of all children during their first few months of life when the Health Visitor visits the home to see the new baby. Children whose parents accept are invited to attend the Child Welfare Centre or their own General Practitioner, depending on the parents' wishes.

From the figures below can be seen the very low number of children who received protection when comparing previous years' figures. It must be remembered the 1962 figures were in consequence of the Bradford smallpox outbreak.

Primary Vaccination

					1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
0 — 5 years	...	...	...	...	73	594	167	191	205
5 — 14 years	...	...	...	...	8	1420	16	10	5
15 years plus	...	...	...	...	—	1136	13	14	17
					<hr/> 81	<hr/> 3150	<hr/> 196	<hr/> 215	<hr/> 227

Re Vaccination

0 — 5 years	...	...	...	...	2	9	—	—	—
5 — 14 years	...	...	...	...	—	246	1	1	—
15 years plus	...	...	...	...	—	505	4	13	8
					<hr/> 2	<hr/> 760	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 14	<hr/> 8
Total vaccinations for year	...	...	...	...	83	3910	201	229	235

DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS

The following figures show the number of immunisations throughout the year, together with previous years for comparison.

Primary Courses

					1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
0 — 5 years	...	...	...	...	734	455	686	474	316
5 — 15 years	...	...	...	...	14	24	497	456	113
					<hr/> 748	<hr/> 479	<hr/> 1183	<hr/> 930	<hr/> 429

Refresher or booster injection	348	75	217	626	168
--------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	-----	-----

During 1963 the parents of each child born in the area, together with as many known new babies arriving in the area, were written to requesting their co-operation to ensure their child received the necessary protection against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and smallpox. Parents were also provided with special 'personal record card' in a plastic folder for their own use in recording dates when baby received the various injections.

A course of three injections is recommended as protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, usually about 2 to 6 months of age, followed at 6-10 months by three oral doses of polio-myelitis vaccine. A final vaccination at 18-24 months for smallpox gives the child immunity from all four diseases. Booster or reinforcing doses are required later in life, usually on entry to school.

Co-operation from parents during 1963 has been good, as can be seen from the above figures, especially in the under five age group, the highest number recorded for five years and I sincerely trust this will continue.

By the end of the year there were 52 patients who had not replied to my letters, 11 of these were followed up by visits from Health Visitors, and parents all seemed willing to co-operate.

From the infectious diseases table under Section II it will be noted that 26 children were notified as suffering from whooping cough, one child only had received a complete course of immunisations.

Most babies are now protected against tetanus before their first birthday with the use of triple antigen. Many school children, however, have not yet received protection and this is now offered in conjunction with the diphtheria booster dose.

IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION

Number of children at 31st December, 1963 who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. since 1st January, 1949) either singly or in combination with other antigens.

DIPHTHERIA PRIMARY AND BOOSTER

Age at 31.12.63 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1963	1 — 4 1962 - 1959	5 — 9 1958 - 1954	10 — 14 1953 - 1949	Under 15 Total
Number Immunised	167	1980	2591	3708	8446

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

Age at 31.12.63 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1963	1 — 4 1962 - 1959	5 — 9 1958 - 1954	10 — 14 1953 - 1949	Under 15 Total
Number Immunised	167	1972	1313	346	3798

TETANUS IMMUNISATION (PRIMARY AND BOOSTER)

Age at 31.12.63 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1963	1 — 4 1962 - 1959	5 — 9 1958 - 1954	10 — 14 1953 - 1949	Under 15 Total
Number Immunised	167	366	163	28	724

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Fortunately no cases of poliomyelitis occurred during 1963, and although immunisation against the disease continued throughout the year when some 3,100 doses of oral vaccine were given, I consider that the teenagers and persons up to forty years of age have not taken advantage of the protection afforded through the Health Authority and General Practitioner Services.

Little heed appears to be taken of advertising, and much needs to be done to stimulate interest and draw their attention to the dangers in which they place not only themselves but relatives, friends and neighbours in the event of an outbreak of the disease which strikes with little or no warning, and only by constant and continued immunisation of the community can the disease be kept under control.

The advantage of the oral vaccine is that it has no side effects to the patient, no discomfort when given, and can be given to persons who have already received the Salk vaccine.

Ministry of Health circular was issued during the year which brought about certain changes, namely the introduction of a booster or reinforcing dose of oral vaccine to children about to enter school, also for certain persons placed in special 'at risk' groups.

Details of Salk and Oral vaccine administered during the year are as follows :

					Persons who Received				
					2nd Salk Injection		3rd Oral dose		Total
Primary Immunisation									
Children born during 1963					58	58
Children born during 1962					330	330
Children and Young Persons born 1961-1943							1	299	300
Young Persons born 1942-1923						35	35
Others					32	33
								<hr/>	<hr/>
								2	754
								<hr/>	<hr/>
Reinforcing or Booster Doses									
Persons given oral vaccine after —									
(a) 2nd Salk injection					157
(b) 3rd Salk injection or 3rd oral dose or 2nd Salk injection plus 2 oral doses								...	681
								<hr/>	<hr/>
									838

B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis is available under the County Council scheme.

During the year vaccinations were resumed, previously abandoned due to the authorised Medical Officer undertaking other duties.

Vaccination was offered to children in their first year at Secondary and Grammar schools who showed by previous testing that they had not developed an immunity.

Number of children offered vaccination...	654
Number of children skin tested (Mantoux)	439
Number found positive	17
Number found negative	404
Number not ascertained	18
Number of children vaccinated	403



SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES

RECEIVED HILLMAN 1994

During 1963 the following routine medical inspections of pupils in schools were made.

Age Groups by Years of Birth	No. Inspected	Physical Condition		Total Defects Found Requiring		
		Sat.	Unsat.	Defects	Trea- ment	Obser- vation
1959 and later ...	81	81	—	Skin ...	9	5
1958 ...	386	368	18	Eyes (a) Vision ...	96	14
1957 ...	267	252	15	(b) Squint ...	21	6
1956 ...	105	101	4	(c) Other ...	—	1
1955 ...	54	53	1	Ears (a) Hearing ...	15	8
1954 ...	70	70	—	(b) Otitis Media	5	1
1953 ...	144	135	9	(c) Other ...	2	1
1952 ...	222	216	6	Nose and Throat ...	21	8
1951 ...	87	82	5	Speech ...	8	10
1950 ...	20	11	9	Lymphatic Glands ...	3	1
1949 ...	73	64	9	Heart ...	10	12
1948 ...	295	264	31	Lungs ...	5	5
	1804	1697	107	Development		
				(a) Hernia ...	1	1
				(b) Other ...	—	1
				Orthopaedic ...	17	4
				Nervous System ...	3	7
				Psychological ...	12	8
				Abdomen ...	1	—
				Other ...	9	3

In addition to routine inspections 98 special and re-examinations were done during the year, at which 34 pupils required treatment and 5 pupils requiring to be kept under observation.

MINOR AILMENT CLINICS

Minor ailment clinics (referred to as "School Clinics") are held in premises named under the heading "Clinic Arrangements".

A Health Visitor is in attendance, and any serious ailment is brought to the attention of the School Medical Officer or referred to the child's own General Practitioner.

During the year cases treated were as follows :

Scabies	...	...	...	...	...	2
Impetigo	...	...	...	...	...	17
Other skin diseases...	...	...	...	...	...	8

CONSULTANT PAEDIATRIC CLINIC

Dr. C. C. Harvey, the Paediatrician, continues to hold his special clinic once monthly for children of this area.

During 1963 nine clinics were held in which he saw 26 new cases and 22 cases from the previous year; attendances totalled 53.

CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

All children with psychological difficulties, emotional disturbances, behaviour disorders, or who appear to be maladjusted in their home or at school, may be referred to the Child Guidance Clinic, by appointment with the Divisional Health Office.

This clinic, which is conducted by Doctor P.J. Crowley, M.A., M.D., (Cantab.), M.R.C.P.(1), D.Ch., D.P.M., Consultant Psychiatrist to the West Riding and is assisted by Psychologist and Psychiatric Social worker, is held at the Child Welfare Centre, Woodlands, or at the Dunscroft Child Welfare Centre once monthly.

During the year 29 children from this area attended.

SPEECH THERAPY

As reported last year, it has not been possible to make a new appointment of a speech therapist for this area. At the time of writing this report, 85 children are on the waiting list, and several parents have been approached to see if they would be prepared to take their children to Mexborough for initial interview and advice, pending proper treatment in this area.

The speech therapist in the Mexborough area kindly agree to see the very urgent cases only.

AUDIOMETER TESTING

During the year 11 children from this area attended the special Audiology Clinic in Doncaster.

The Health Visitors speciality trained for the ascertainment of hearing loss in very young children examined 111 children at the Child Welfare Centres during the year. In September a portable transistor type audiometer was provided by the County Council for Health Visitors to use for the testing of schoolchildren in certain age groups and categories, and during the year 158 schoolchildren were seen, of which 153 had no appreciable hearing loss and 5 were referred for further investigation at the Audiology Clinic in Doncaster.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Children requiring treatment are seen by Miss R. D. Dunsmore the Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist at the Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

During the year the following numbers were seen.

						0-5 years	5-15 years
The number of individual children seen by the							
During the year the following numbers were seen.							
consultant including those continuing treatment from the previous year	—	31
Number requiring operative treatment	—	15
Number who received operative treatment	—	4
Total attendances at clinics	—	50

HOSPITAL EYE SERVICE

Children requiring attention to their eyes are referred by the School Health Service to Dr. K. H. Mehta under the Hospital Eye Service, who, in turn, arranges for any treatment necessary.

A special clinic for such children is held once weekly in Doncaster.

During 1963 142 children were prescribed glasses.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT

Children from this area can be seen by the Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon, Mr. W.H. Maitland Smith, at Doncaster Royal Infirmary.

A clinic is held once monthly, and during 1963 12 children were seen from this area.

DENTAL TREATMENT

The County Dental Officer arranges for the dental examination of children in school and any pupil who may require treatment is invited to attend a very up-to-date and well equipped County Council Dental Clinic in Doncaster.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS — ENTRANTS TO TRAINING COLLEGES

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

During 1963 21 entrants to training colleges were examined, also 10 children were examined in connection with applications for employment.

In addition, many other medical examinations were undertaken for entry into the Superannuation Schemes of the County Council and District Council.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

There is a full-time Mental Welfare Officer on the staff of this Department who undertakes the care and after care of mentally ill and sub-normal patients. During the year 372 and 241 domiciliary visits respectively were made to patients.

This officer, together with two other officers from adjacent County areas, received in-service training and also attended two further refresher courses arranged by the County Council. Mental Welfare Officers are also in attendance at the Psychiatric out-patients department at Doncaster Royal Infirmary and Middlewood Hospital, Sheffield.

Patients requiring hospital treatment are usually admitted to the Middlewood Hospital in Sheffield, and occasionally to the De La Pole Hospital at Hull, and during 1963 46 and 4 admissions were arranged respectively. Upon discharge, at the request of the patient, regular after care visits are made to encourage the patient to return to a normal environment.

Of the 73 mentally sub-normal patients living at home, 23 were in attendance at the Rawcliffe Training Centre, conveyed to and from their homes daily by special transport provided by the County Council.

The remaining 50 patients, 11 were employed either in full-time or part-time employment, and 30 were considered to be suitably and adequately employed at home.

During the year 7 new mentally sub-normal patients were placed under care and guidance and 5 admitted to mental hospitals for permanent care.

At the end of the year there were 4 sub-normal patients who required permanent hospital care.

The Chief
Public Health
Inspector's Report
1963



H. Mordue, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

J. Nash, M.R.S.A.S., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

A. Tate, Chief Clerk/Pupil

ANNUAL REPORT

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting this report on the work of the department during the year.

HOUSING

1.	Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year:								
	(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects under Public Health and Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	503
2.	Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit during the year :								
	(a) Following informal action	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
	(b) Following statutory action under Public Health and Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
3.	Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
4.	Number of Notices outstanding at the end of 1963 in respect of dwellinghouses requiring defects to be remedied :								
	(a) Informal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
	(b) Statutory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
5.	Number of premises treated for various kinds of vermin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135

SLUM CLEARANCE — HOUSING ACT 1957

1.	Number of houses included in representations made during the year :								
	(a) In clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
	(b) Individually Unfit Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
2.	Houses demolished in Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
	Displaced during the year —								
	(a) Persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
	(b) Families	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
3.	Houses demolished not in Clearance Areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
	Displaced during the year —								
	(a) Persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
	(b) Families	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
4.	Houses closed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Displaced during the year —								
	(a) Persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
	(b) Families	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Total number of families rehoused during the year into Council owned dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57

NEW DWELLINGS

Completed during the year :

(a) By Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183
(b) By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT 1959

STANDARD GRANT AID

(a) No. of applications for grant aid received during the year	...	...	...	...	489
(b) No. of applications for grant aid approved during the year	...	...	...	...	483
(c) No. of dwellings in which improvements were satisfactorily executed during the year					506

WATER SUPPLY

A piped water supply is provided to the greater part of the district by the Doncaster & District Joint Water Board.

The supply to all dwellings is shown thus:—

Parish	Houses	Piped Supply	Standpipe	Wells
Thorne ...	4795	4653	78	64
Hatfield ...	3061	2924	26	111
Stainforth ...	2092	2072	2	18
Fishlake ...	188	148	—	40
Sykehouse ...	130	82	—	48
Totals ...	10266	9879	106	281

The percentage of dwellings with a piped supply is 96.23 — including standpipes 97.2.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The approximate state of disposal from dwellinghouses is shown thus:—

Parish	Houses	Main Drainage	Pail Closets	Privy Middens	Cesspools	Septic Tanks
Thorne	4795	4606	101	4	78	6
Hatfield	3061	2855	57	7	141	1
Stainforth	2092	2035	32	9	15	1
Fishlake	188	—	75	5	79	29
Sykehouse	130	—	82	8	22	18
Totals	10266	9496	347	33	335	55

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Premises	Main Drainage	Pail Closets	Privy	Cesspools	Septic Tanks	Totals
Dwelling Houses ...	10094	347	33	335	55	10864
Commercial Premises ...	1005	43	—	—	—	1048
Schools ...	280	22	—	—	—	302
Hotels & Public Houses	150	6	—	3	—	159
Public Conveniences ...	23	—	—	—	—	23
	11552	418	33	338	55	12396

Number of water closets constructed for new houses on main drainage ... 345

Percentage of dwellings on Main Drainage ... 92.48

Percentage of closets in all premises on Main Drainage ... 93.1

Number of drainage conditions remedied — mainly choked drains cleared... 1025

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The service is maintained by one 750 gallons capacity cesspool emptier and one combined gully/cesspool emptier, both being adaptable for pail closet emptying five refuse collected vehicles —one of 10, one of 12, one of 25, and two of 35 cubic yards capacity and a utility vehicle.

Dustbins and pail closets are emptied weekly, privy middens monthly, cesspools quarterly and on request.

Refuse disposal is by controlled tipping at Bootham Lane, Dunscroft.

Dustbins are provided as a charge against the General rate fund and during the year, 1442 new bins were provided.

MEAT INSPECTION

Slaughtering is carried out at two private slaughterhouses within the district — one at Thorne and one at Dunscroft.

The following table shows the total kill for the year and the incidence of disease.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. Killed	306	—	—	851	183	—
No. Inspected	306	—	—	851	183	—
All diseased except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	109	—	—	240	10	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	35.6	—	—	28.20	5.4	—

Method of disposal of condemned food — Incineration.

FOOD INSPECTION

16 cwt. 1 quarter, 14 lbs of various foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955 — SECTION 16

Four applications were made for the registration of premises for the sale of ice cream, under the above Act. Following inspections of the premises and equipment to be used, all were approved.

One hundred and twenty five retailers are now registered for the sale of pre-wrapped ice cream and there is one manufacturer.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

The site at Bloomhill Road, Moorends was acquired by the Council during the year and work was commenced to provide accommodation for 26 caravans together with all the necessary amenities.

The layout of the Red House Farm, Hatfield Woodhouse site was altered during the year to afford better use of the facilities.

A privately owned site capable of extension at Station Road, Stainforth was opened during the year.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

Report for 12 months ended 31st December, 1963.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				(5) Agricul- tural
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses(inc. Council Houses	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
(i) Number of properties in Local Authority's District	23	9947	878	10848	312
(ii) Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification	3	189	10	202	2
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common Rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
" " Minor	3	103	10	116	2
Ship Rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
" " Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House Mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
" " Minor	—	86	—	86	—
(iii) Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	11	20	22	53	8
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common Rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
" " Minor	6	2	10	18	4
Ship Rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
" " Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House Mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
" " Minor	—	—	—	—	—

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				(5) Agricul- tural
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses(inc. Council Houses	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
(iv) Total number of properties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	—	4	16	20	5
Number of such properties found to be infested by :- Common Rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
" " Minor	—	2	6	8	4
Ship Rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
" " Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House Mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
" " Minor	—	—	4	4	—
(v) Total inspections carried out— including re-inspect-ions	36	526	142	704	35
(vi) Number of infested prop-erties (in Sections ii, iii & iv) treated by the L.A.	9	193	30	232	10
(vii) Total treatments carried out — including re-treat-ments.	12	193	30	235	10

